2q37 deletion syndrome

2q37 deletion syndrome is a condition that can affect many parts of the body. This condition is characterized by weak muscle tone (hypotonia) in infancy, mild to severe intellectual disability and developmental delay, behavioral problems, characteristic facial features, and other physical abnormalities.

Most babies with 2q37 deletion syndrome are born with hypotonia, which usually improves with age. About 25 percent of people with this condition have autism, a developmental condition that affects communication and social interaction.

The characteristic facial features associated with 2q37 deletion syndrome include a prominent forehead, highly arched eyebrows, deep-set eyes, a flat nasal bridge, a thin upper lip, and minor ear abnormalities. Other features of this condition can include short stature, obesity, unusually short fingers and toes (brachymetaphalangy), sparse hair, heart defects, seizures, and an inflammatory skin disorder called eczema. A few people with 2q37 deletion syndrome have a rare form of kidney cancer called Wilms tumor. Some affected individuals have malformations of the brain, gastrointestinal system, kidneys, or genitalia.

Frequency

2q37 deletion syndrome appears to be a rare condition, although its exact prevalence is unknown. Approximately 100 cases have been reported worldwide.

Genetic Changes

2q37 deletion syndrome is caused by a deletion of genetic material from a specific region in the long (q) arm of chromosome 2. The deletion occurs near the end of the chromosome at a location designated 2q37. The size of the deletion varies among affected individuals. The signs and symptoms of this disorder are probably related to the loss of multiple genes in this region.

Inheritance Pattern

Most cases of 2q37 deletion syndrome are not inherited. They result from a chromosomal deletion that occurs as a random event during the formation of reproductive cells (eggs or sperm) or in early fetal development. Affected people typically have no history of the disorder in their family.

Rarely, affected individuals inherit a copy of chromosome 2 with a deleted segment from an unaffected parent. In these cases, one of the parents carries a chromosomal rearrangement between chromosome 2 and another chromosome. This rearrangement

is called a balanced translocation. No genetic material is gained or lost in a balanced translocation, so these chromosomal changes usually do not cause any health problems. However, translocations can become unbalanced as they are passed to the next generation. Children who inherit an unbalanced translocation can have a chromosomal rearrangement with extra or missing genetic material. Some individuals with 2q37 deletion syndrome inherit an unbalanced translocation that deletes genetic material near the end of the long arm of chromosome 2, which results in birth defects and other health problems characteristic of this disorder.

Other Names for This Condition

- Albright hereditary osteodystrophy-like syndrome
- brachydactyly-mental retardation syndrome

Diagnosis & Management

These resources address the diagnosis or management of 2q37 deletion syndrome:

- GeneReview: 2q37 Microdeletion Syndrome https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1158
- Genetic Testing Registry: Brachydactyly-Mental Retardation syndrome https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/gtr/conditions/C1838126/

These resources from MedlinePlus offer information about the diagnosis and management of various health conditions:

- Diagnostic Tests https://medlineplus.gov/diagnostictests.html
- Drug Therapy https://medlineplus.gov/drugtherapy.html
- Surgery and Rehabilitation https://medlineplus.gov/surgeryandrehabilitation.html
- Genetic Counseling https://medlineplus.gov/geneticcounseling.html
- Palliative Care https://medlineplus.gov/palliativecare.html

Additional Information & Resources

MedlinePlus

- Health Topic: Autism Spectrum Disorder https://medlineplus.gov/autismspectrumdisorder.html
- Health Topic: Developmental Disabilities https://medlineplus.gov/developmentaldisabilities.html
- Health Topic: Eczema https://medlineplus.gov/eczema.html
- Health Topic: Wilms Tumor https://medlineplus.gov/wilmstumor.html

Genetic and Rare Diseases Information Center

 2q37 deletion syndrome https://rarediseases.info.nih.gov/diseases/10202/2q37-deletion-syndrome

Additional NIH Resources

National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke: Seizures and Epilepsy:
 Hope Through Research
 https://www.ninds.nih.gov/Disorders/Patient-Caregiver-Education/Hope-Through-Research/Epilepsies-and-Seizures-Hope-Through

Educational Resources

- Boston Children's Hospital: Autism http://www.childrenshospital.org/conditions-and-treatments/conditions/autism-spectrum-disorders
- Disease InfoSearch: Brachydactyly-Mental Retardation syndrome http://www.diseaseinfosearch.org/Brachydactyly-Mental+Retardation +syndrome/1525
- MalaCards: 2q37 deletion syndrome http://www.malacards.org/card/2q37_deletion_syndrome
- March of Dimes: Chromosomal Conditions http://www.marchofdimes.org/baby/chromosomal-conditions.aspx
- Orphanet: 2q37 microdeletion syndrome http://www.orpha.net/consor/cgi-bin/OC_Exp.php?Lng=EN&Expert=1001
- Unique support pamplet about 2q37 deletion syndrome http://www.rarechromo.org/information/Chromosome%20%202/2q37%20deletion %20syndrome%20FTNW.pdf

Patient Support and Advocacy Resources

- Autism Society of America http://www.autism-society.org/
- Chromosome Disorder Outreach http://chromodisorder.org/
- Magic Foundation https://www.magicfoundation.org/
- Unique: Rare Chromosome Disorder Support Group (UK) http://www.rarechromo.org/html/home.asp

GeneReviews

 2q37 Microdeletion Syndrome https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK1158

Genetic Testing Registry

 Brachydactyly-Mental Retardation syndrome https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/qtr/conditions/C1838126/

Scientific articles on PubMed

PubMed

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed?term=%28%282q37%5BTI%5D%29+AND+%28deletion%5BTI%5D%29%29+AND+english%5Bla%5D+AND+human%5Bmh%5D+AND+%22last+1440+days%22%5Bdp%5D

OMIM

 CHROMOSOME 2q37 DELETION SYNDROME http://omim.org/entry/600430

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